

IDENTIFY CONEY TORSO AS THAT OF A COLLECTOR

Police Trace Laundry Mark; Say Murdered Man Was Rufus A. Dunham.

BELIEF CONFIRMED BY ODD CHEST AND SCAR

Identification satisfactory to the police of the parts of the torso found New Year's night in the West Meadows between Union Park and Coney Island was made yesterday at the Brooklyn morgue.

They are thought to be parts of the body of Rufus A. Dunham, 60 years old, a collector for Cowperthwaite & Co., furniture dealers of Fulton and Nevins street, Brooklyn. Mr. Dunham has been missing since December 21, and this is the probable date of the murder, inasmuch as the torso was found wrapped around the parts of the body.

A stiff bagged white shirt was identified as Mr. Dunham's. It bore a laundry mark which was identified as his—and a gray woolen undershirt encasing the upper part of each of the trunk of the body as has been found is similar to the kind he wore.

Mr. Dunham had a peculiar chest, described as funnel shaped; his peculiarity marked the recovered torso. Mr. Dunham had a scar under his left arm; the same scar was found on the trunk.

Had Only \$15 or \$18.

The police believe their problem is now reduced to half its former difficulties, and the theory they have placed together is that Dunham, collecting for his firm in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, was murdered by persons who wanted to rob him.

As far as the investigation has progressed it does not appear probable that Mr. Dunham carried more than \$15 or \$18 when he was killed, and this amount and his watch and clothing are all the murderers got for their crime.

The police are still searching in the Coney Island creek and in the meadows for more parts of the body. The two packages containing the parts of the torso were found at a spot where they could have been hurried by a passenger from a West End line train, and detectives were sent searching along the right of way yesterday for more mysterious packages. Drapery books were dropped into the creek and dragged; many packages of dead dogs and similar refuse were found, but no more parts of the body.

For the top part of the body—the upper part of the torso, including about two inches of neck, from which the arms and head had been hacked, and the lower part, from which the legs had been cut—was then taken out and draped yesterday morning, an examination showed that they formed part of the body of an elderly man and that the upper part was clad in the white shirt and gray undershirt. The lower part of the torso was wrapped in a maroon skirt of cheap make, which may furnish an important clue.

Shirt Mark Identified.

The victim's outer shirt gave the police their first tangible clue. There was a number and a mark on it. The number was 21377 and the mark was like a V, with another V turned upside down and superimposed upon it. Detectives were sent scouring about the city looking for a laundry where the mark and number could be identified.

Late in the afternoon the search came to an end. Frank M. Brown, who owns a laundry at 124 Ralph avenue, knew the mark and the number. The mark was one he put on clothing sent to a swim laundry, and the number belonged to Mr. Dunham, who lived at 752 Macon street.

The police recognized the name immediately for his disappearance had been reported to them late on the night of December 21, the day he disappeared, and the date borne by the newspapers wrapped up with the body. Inspector Faure and Acting Captain Coughlin went to see Mrs. Dunham, a forty-year-old woman, but they found her so distraught over her husband's disappearance that they did not have the heart to tell her their suspicions.

They examined some of the shirts and undershirts worn by Dunham and found that they corresponded with those found on the torso.

John Matthews, who rented to the Dunhams the second floor of the house they occupied, and who lives down stairs himself, viewed the parts of the body and said he found chest and scar under the arm made him positive they were parts of Dunham's body.

Well Liked by Employers.

Dunham is described as of the "thin, ratlike type," ruddy faced, about 145 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches and of a nervous temperament.

M. T. King, head of the collection department of Cowperthwaite & Co., said Dunham had been employed there for eight years, and was very steady and well liked. Each day Dunham went to a different part of the city to make collections of installment payments, usually small amounts.

On Mondays he went to the Red Hook section of South Brooklyn, and worked in Congress, Sullivan, Coffey, Conover and Nelson streets and the streets near by. He had fifty-three collections to make on Mondays.

After Mrs. Dunham had reported his disappearance to the police a list of the addresses where he called was given to the detectives. They found that he had collected not more than \$10 from four persons, and others on the list said he had not called on them. This, with \$7 of his own which his wife says he carried, is all the money he is known to have had on his person.

The last call he seems to have made was on Angelo Patti, 128 Degraw street. He did not get any money there, and left saying he was going to Columbia street where he had several calls to make. Angelo Verobdi, 12 years old, said that Dunham, whom he knew as an installment collector, humped into him on the street after leaving Patti. Patti and the boy say that this was about 11:50 in the morning.

Doctor Informs Mrs. Dunham.

Dr. Gerard Kasper of 114 Macon street, family physician of the Dunhams for several years, went to the morgue, but failed to identify the parts of the body positively. Kasper later told Mrs. Dunham of the find, and she insisted on going to the morgue. She became so hysterical, however, that the physician would not permit her to leave the house.

The police of the Sheephead Bay station found two men who told a story that they help solve the mystery. The men are James McGee, 35 Bay Sixteenth street, and John Bevan, 35 Bay Sixteenth street, twenty-sixth street, Brooklyn, motorman and conductor of a Sea Gate trolley car.

They said that on December 30 they were riding on a Fifty-third street trolley car, which runs over the tracks of the West End line at the point near where the parts of the body were found. They saw a black limousine standing in

Police Leaders Repudiate Ellison's Attack on Woods

Heads of Benevolent Associations Deny Their \$10,000 Counsel Voiced Sentiments of 11,000 of the Force—Views His Own, He Admits.

MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER DENY DISSATISFACTION

William B. Ellison's assertion that the 11,000 policemen of this city are tired of being bossed by theorists and that Commissioner Woods must change some of the rules if he is to escape failure stirred up City Hall and Police Headquarters yesterday.

Mr. Ellison's thrust was edged because he is the \$10,000 a year counsel for the four police benevolent associations, representing all grades of the service. These associations have often been charged with trying to unionize the force. Their alleged political activities have bothered many administrations. The Mayor and Mr. Woods have refused to have any political dealings with the small group of men who represent the associations, and judging from what was said yesterday Mr. Ellison's attack has not helped his cause.

"If there are insubordinate groups in the department," the Mayor said sharply, "we shall have no hesitation in dealing with them summarily, and we know what to do. I do not believe, however, that Mr. Ellison reflects the opinion of any large part of the force, for the men know they are getting a square deal. As for his statement that the police ought to be allowed to enter saloons at will for the ostensible purpose of rounding up criminals, nothing of the sort will be permitted. I have no intention of restoring general graft in the Police Department."

Woods Questions Leaders.

Mr. Ellison, who as Corporation Counsel gave Mayor Mitchell his first public job, and who was a long time friend of the Mayor, said that he had no intention of speaking only for himself and without the knowledge of his police clients. Commissioner Woods, calling the heads of the four associations before him at headquarters, heard them say the same thing. They assured Mr. Woods that they knew of no dissatisfaction.

"Mr. Ellison's attack on the administration is the most absurd thing I ever heard of," said Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger.

Several others told the Commissioner they were so irritated by Mr. Ellison's statements that they would ask their associations to take some disapproving action. All headquarters, in fact, was shouting, though a good many persons found it hard to believe that Mr. Ellison would have rushed into print as he did without having taken counsel with the chiefs of the organizations that are paying him \$10,000 a year.

Views Solely His Own.

"All the statements I made," Mr. Ellison said last night, "were my own. I was speaking only for myself. I believe the city is infected with gangs as never before. My views are the result of thirty years experience. I gave publicity to the statement feeling that the public did not know what the conditions really were, and in the hope that they would be remedied. As I say, my statement was not inspired by any organization, but I do believe that my criticisms of the police force are justified. I believe that the vast majority of the police force would not regard their associations."

"What the force needs most of all is something like the rank and file committee. They are being backed up by their Commissioner. There was no stricter disciplinary than Gen. Greene, and yet to a man the force gave him the affection and confidence."

It was suggested to Mr. Ellison that although he partly blamed the many changes in the Commissioner's policy for the "misery" he now appeared to be trying to set in motion machinery which would end Commissioner Woods's term also.

"We," he replied, "if better conditions are attained through such a result I shall be satisfied."

Wants Chief From Banks.

He also said that no layman could properly understand and direct the uniformed force. He believed in having a chief of police from the ranks, as in the old days. "But John McCullough is an chief and all the gangs will be driven out in thirty days," he said.

He was told of a theory that Tam-

the frozen marshes. A chauffeur stood near the hood, a short man wearing a fur coat and a cap, stood there and watched thirty feet away, walking from the limousine, was a tall man who appeared to be an Italian.

His arms did not swing freely, as if these men now think he may have had one of the packages under each arm. He was walking toward the spot where the packages were found. The trolley car bearing McGee and O'Hara whisked around a curve and that was all they saw, they said.

Dunham had no children. He was a

member of the Royal Arcanum. He came to New York from Stockbridge, Mass.

Late last night the police arrested three Italians in a wine shop at 483 Hicks street, which is in the neighborhood where Dunham was last seen. They were charged with carrying concealed weapons, and the police worked most of the night trying to get them to say something about Dunham.

The men said they were Salvatore Di Bello, 26, of 177 Union street; Pietro Di Mari, 37, of 113½ Columbia street, and Gregorio Di Luca, 39, of 133 Columbia street.

They were released on \$100 bail each.

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ANDERSON'S TO HOLD NOTABLE ART SALE

Collection of Mrs. H. B. Hollins and Others Attracts Attention.

PAINTINGS THE FEATURE

A notable collection of paintings, art objects, fine books and furniture belonging to Mrs. Henry B. Hollins of New York and other owners completely fills the Anderson Galleries at Fortieth street and Madison avenue. The galleries at the top of the building are given over to the paintings, the second and third floors to the fine mezzotints and the first floor rooms to the furniture and books. The sale will take place January 12 and 13.

During the two days that the exhibition has been open to the public the visitors to the galleries have been numerous and the busy hour of conversation at least that the paintings provide interesting topics for discussion. There are only thirty-seven pictures, but the English section in particular includes a number of portraits of interesting individuals who are associated more or less closely with great names and great doings in English history.

To fix upon the most important pictures in so evenly balanced a collection is a difficult task, but there can be no doubt that the public finds the most interest in Sir Henry Raeburn's portrait of James Haig, the portrait by Drouais of the Marquis de Breteuil, and Pierre Mignard's portrait of his own daughter.

The Raeburn was painted by this master when he was president of the Scottish Society in London, and at the height of his powers. The James Haig of the picture is a handsome youth, with a dark brown coat, buff waistcoat and white stock. He has the simplicity of character and the outdoor good health that is still typical of the young English aristocracy of the eighteenth century. He is 18 years old when this portrait was painted, and later he became First Judge of the Madras Civil Service.

The Breteuil is an agreeable delineation of the French great lady. It is a half length and one sees the hands thrust into a muff at the loss of the picture. The short sleeves are elaborately ruffled with lace and there are coquetish bows of ribbon upon the corsage, but there is a neatness and a precision to these ornaments, and the Marquis de Breteuil is a contemporary one. It is only the severe and augmented coiffure that places the picture in the eighteenth century.

A portrait of the Duchess of Gloucester, which would add to the interest of the collection, was painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The subject was a natural daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, who married Lord Wal-

grave when she was 23 and afterward, at the age of 30, married Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, brother of George III. Her uncle was the celebrated Horace Walpole, and, as he sketched her portraits of almost all his contemporaries, the Duchess did not escape a satirical touch from him. He said of her:

"She is very pious, charitable, sincere, frank and friendly, but warm and resentful. Her sense is strong, her wit ready and very pointed."

Sir Joshua was evidently of Horace Walpole's opinion, for he incorporated all the traits mentioned in the picture. The Duchess, who was rather handsome, is shown with her head uplifted, her eyes gazing heavenward. Neither Horace Walpole nor Sir Joshua said so, but there is something in the trim of her lips that suggests that she was most dangerous when most pious.

Beechey's portrait of Col. Allen portrays a full blooded robust personality that we can easily believe honestly won the large medal that is fastened upon his extensive bosom. The Kneller is of the Lady Francis Hamilton, who was a famous Sarah Jennings's sister. Through the influence of Sarah Jennings, after the picture of Marlborough, Lady Hamilton's husband was appointed ambassador to France, but he was killed in a duel before reaching his post.

Other paintings are by John Hoppner, Richard Wilson, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Canaletto, Opie, Romney, Henry Wyatt, Guardi, Pombou, Da Caravaggio and Sir Martin Shee. The Sir Thomas Lawrence picture of the Misses Newdigate posing as "Charity" was shown in the exhibition of "Fair Women" in London, 1894, and in the New York loan exhibition for the benefit of the Orthopedic Hospital, New York, in 1902.

The miniatures of this exhibition were painted by some of the best artists of the eighteenth century. Among them are examples by Cosway, Oliver, Flumer, Hone, Isley and Vestier. The prints number more than 150 items. Among them are rare impressions of the work of the great English engravers, Valentine Green, John Raphael Smith, Thomas Watson, William Dickinson, James McNeill and Richard Houston.

Among the prints that deserve special notice are Bartolozzi's stipple engraving of Miss Farren, printed before the title was added; first states of Valentine Green's Duchess of Devonshire and Countess of Salisbury; and Dickinson's mezzotint of Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor. The books include many that are in rare bindings, and among the furniture are some notable Chippendale pieces.

Furniture Firm Not Involved.

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Lefstein & Rosenfeld Company: "The petition in bankruptcy filed by Morris Lefstein and Sarah Rosenfeld does not in the least affect the solvency of the corporation known as the Lefstein & Rosenfeld Company, a furniture concern organized under the laws of the State of New York and doing business at 140-142 Broadway, owing to the similarity in names a wrongful impression is likely to arise, and this statement is issued to dissipate that impression."

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UNITED HEBREW UNIONS PLAN AID FOR 300,000

Cooperative Kitchens to Be Opened Where Relief Is Most Needed.

AN APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE IN CARRYING OUT THE PLANS OF LEADERS OF UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE UNITED HEBREW TRADES TO OPEN COOPERATIVE KITCHENS FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS AMONG THOSE OUT OF JOBS IN THIS CITY BY REASON OF THE WAR IN EUROPE

was issued yesterday by Jacob B. Salatsky, chairman of the conference committee on the unemployed.

The movement of the Hebrew unions, embracing about 300,000 workers, is intended to be one of the greatest steps yet taken toward the solution of the problem and the cooperation of the Gentile unions, has been asked. Several of the latter have responded favorably and the result will probably be concerted action on the part of all the labor organizations of the city.

According to the plans outlined yesterday by Mr. Salatsky the unions hope to care for an army of 300,000 each week. He said:

"The conference committee will cooperate with the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and with all the labor unions of the city. Checks will be given to the unemployed by Cooney, Oliver, Flumer, Hone, Isley and Vestier. The prints number more than 150 items. Among them are rare impressions of the work of the great English engravers, Valentine Green, John Raphael Smith, Thomas Watson, William Dickinson, James McNeill and Richard Houston."

Among the prints that deserve special notice are Bartolozzi's stipple engraving of Miss Farren, printed before the title was added; first states of Valentine Green's Duchess of Devonshire and Countess of Salisbury; and Dickinson's mezzotint of Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor. The books include many that are in rare bindings, and among the furniture are some notable Chippendale pieces.

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